#### ORCHIDS AT THE EDEN MUSEE.

MANY VALIETIES ON EXHIBITION-FRATURES OF

THE SHOW. A fine exhibition of orchids was opened yesterday at the Eden Nusée. It would be difficult to find a more suitable spot for an effective display of these rare and beautiful plants. The concert hall, which has been given up orchids, is large and well lighted from the top. The walls are covered to a great extent with large plate glass mirrors which reflect and rereflect the labarynth of palm fronds, ferns and foliage among which the briliantly colored blossoms are arranged. Munezi Lajos's Hun garian orchestra gives a concert every afternoon and evening. The exhibition embraces almost 500 varieties of orchids, which include nearly all the species under or orenids, which include nearly all the species under cultivation in the United States. Many of these are the only specimens of their kind in existence, being hybrids, produced by artificial pro-pagation, some of them valued as high as \$500.

being hybrids, produced by artificial propagation, some of them valued as high as \$500. As the plants are small and the cut flowers too valuable to be massed in great profusion, a liberal use has been made of paims and terns to form a background. The palm groups in themselves are unusually fine and they excited much admiration from the visitors yestericay. As the orchid in its native state adheres by its tortuous roots to the branches of trees for support, and there draws in its neurishment from the air, this method of display is larrely adopted in the exhibition.

One of the most interesting features of orchids is the wide range of diversity which they exhibit both in shape, color and habits. Their eccentricities are such that the interest of the grower never flags. The blossoming of each new plant is generally a surprise. It may have a delightful odor, an offensive odor, or none at all it may look like a bird, a bestle, a spider, a butterfly, a Medusa's head, a pitcher, a paletie, or a mixture of all or any of them. Already about 6,000 varieties are known to naturalists and new ones are constantly being discovered in tropical regions and produced artificially by florists. About 100 varieties in pitcher plants are also exhibited at the Eden Musée. The plants are dull in color, and their interest consists in their pecunad absorb.

Siebrecht & Wadley, of the well-known Rose Hill Nurgeries, are the originators and managers of the exhibit-

echt & Wadley, of the well-known Rose Hill Nu Siebrecht & Wadley, of the well-known Rose Hill Nurseries, are the originators and managers of the exhibibition. Their own collection is, of course, the largest and
best. There are also creditable exhibits from the conservatories of amsteurs and growers. The exhibition is
under the patronage of Mrs. George H. Morgan, Mrs.
Charles Lanier, Mrs. 5. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs.
Benry Clews. Mrs. Drayton, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mrs.
Henry A. Taylor, Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Mrs. C.
L. Tiffany, Mrs. Pierre Lordiner, Miss Tuckerman, and
William E. Dimmore, Henry A. Taylor, Heber E. Bishop
and Benjamin H. Field.

#### PLANS FOR THE NEW MUSEUM BUILDING. THE WORK TO BEGIN IN MAY-MORE ROOM FOR

MR. BICKMORE'S LECTURES. The trustees of the American Museum of Natural History were greatly pleased yesterday with the prompt ac-tion of Governor Hill in signing the bill that provides for the extension to the museum. Designs for the general arrangement of the new building have been prepared and copies have been sent to prominent architects

of the city, who are now engaged on the plans. Professor Bickmore said yesterday that it was expected to get to work on the foundation of the new building by May 1. The trustees determine on the plans and select the areni-

to work on the foundation of the new building by May 1. The trustees determine on the plans and select the architect. When these preliminaries are arranged the Park Department will take charge of the work, award the contracts and superintend the construction of the building. On the part of the trustees the plans are in charge of James M. Constable, Morris K. Jeaup and Heber R. Bishop. It is thought that two or three years will be required to finish the building, that is to be entirely fireproof.

The extension is to be placed at the south end of the present museum building and will face on Seventy-ninthst, making the first ecction of the front. A portice has been suggested for this facade that will be the main entrance, but that has not yet been determined on. The building will have four stories and an attic, basement and cellar. It will be 170 by 60 feet, with turreis at either end that will be eighty feet wide. In the cellar will be the laboratories and the basement will be arranged for exhibits, and will probably be given to the collections of American woods and atones presented by Mr. Jesup to the museum. The lecture hall will include for the exhibit of birds. The plan of the hall is similar to that of the Massachusetts lustitute of Tecnology in Boston. It will seat 1,000 persons and will be 90 by 90 feet, with a celling thirty firet high. A section of twenty feet will be partitioned off for specimens that form the subject of the lectures and for the photographer. Two screens will be used on the platform by Professor Bickmore in his lectures to teachers, each one four times the size of that now used. The third floor of the building will be on the level with that of the present structure, which is used for the exhibit of fossils. On the fourth floor it is expected there will be ample room for the museum library, that has now outcrown its quarters, and workrooms for the cursiors in charge of the several departments. The attic will be used for storing duplicates and forch collections as they are received.

#### THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC SOLD.

W. R. DINSMORE BUYS IT AT AUCTION FOR

The Real Estate Exchange, or at least that portion of it around the stand of Adrian H. Maller & Son was densely crowded yesterday, among those present being several well-known theatrical people and others interested in the tate of the Academy of Music, the sale of which was about to begin. Among others there were W. B. Dinsmore, Herman R. Le koy and Clarence A. Seward, directors of the Academy of Music; Guetav Amberg, Hezron A. Johnson, H. Sanderson, of Tony Pastora, General Ferrero of Tammany Hall, and A. J. Murphy, sosretary of the Academy of Music; Guetav Amberg, Hezron A. Johnson, H. Sanderson, of Tony Pastora, General Ferrero of Tammany Hall, and A. J. Murphy, sosretary of the Academy directors. Auctioneer Peter F. Meyer stated the terms of the sale and described the property. The plot on which the building stands was said to contain nine city lota. The auctioneer also announced that there was a mortgage of \$195.000 on the property, which would be satisfied from the amount bid. All the movable property now contained in the sloues as well as the fixtures was included in the sale. These consisted of scenery, stage apparatus, ball-room floor, properties, etc. For several minutes no bid was made, but finally Mr. Amberg was understood to ofter \$300,000. No advance was made on this and the auctioneer was about to knock the property down, after vainty soliciting an advance first of \$50,000 and then of \$25,000, when Mr. Amberg withdraw his bid, Mr. Dinsmore put in a bid at the same figure and after fruitless attempts to secure a higher offer the Academy was knocked down to Mr. Dinsmore at a figure tar below its value. The supposition was that Mr. Dinsmore bad merely bid the property in for the ascending to the was altempts to secure a higher offer the Academy was knocked down to Mr. Dinsmore at a figure tar below its value. The supposition was that Mr. Dinsmore bad merely bid the property in for the Academy was knocked down to Mr. Dinsmore at a figure tar below its value, The supposition was that Mr. Dinsmore bad merely bid the property in for the Academy was knocked down to Mr. Dinsmore at a figure to be with v was densely crowded yesterday, among those present

bid."

It is understood that an hour after he became the pwner of the property, Mr. Dinamore was effected \$400,000 in cash for his bargain. For the present at least no change will be made in the conduct of the Academy. It will be rented to any responsible people

A NEW OPERA AT THE UNION SQUARE. A new opera was produced last Saturday night at the Union Square Pheatre with such an absence of the usual cable dispatches and so forth that few people save th who witnessed the performance were aware of it. The plet, to describe it briefly, concerned itself with the tones of a soprano with a rich cultured voice somewhat marred by the foreign enunciation and a tenor whose voice was of an agreeable quality. Parted by a stern parent, taken by a singer with rich bass voice, the young couple are eventually united. From a musical point of view the performance had many merits. The trio is especial between contraito, tenor and bass was noticeable for the happy blending of the voices. The churus of the an-ient maidens who "welcome home the bride," as the libretto runs, was melodious and sung with great precision. Altagether the new opers was an apparent success. The composer is kichard Mansfield and the libretto is written by Richard Mansfield. The cast was as a lows: All the characters by Richard Mansfield. "Prince Karl" was played as an afterpiece.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley entertained twelve guests at a dinner last evening at their house, No. 38 West Pifty-third-st.

The Rev. Dr. Vermilye celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday with a reception on Monday evening at his home, No. 15 West Fifty-sixth st.

Mrs. Louis May held a large reception at No. 289 Fifth ave resterday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock. Over 100 guests called. The parlors were elaborately decorated with flowers.

tod with flowers.

Among others who entertained at their homes yesteryesterday were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. S. Gregory Lines.
No. 47 East Eighty-third-st., and Mrs. Charles E. Pell,
No. 41 East Twenty-inits-st.

# MR. GUMBLETON CORRECTS MR. IVINS.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1887. MY DEAR SIE: Your interesting remarks at the Commonwealth Club last evening on the use of money-in elections were somewhat marred by the incorrectness of the following statement, which I have clipped from to-day's Herald:
Alluding to "our City (County) 'lerk and Register," you say: "Mr. K-illy, I am took, always made each of these sincers pay him \$10,00 to be used in State politics." As one of the two officers referred to during a portion of the time Mr. Kelly was in control in New-York politics, I can mesure you that so far as the office of County Clerk was concerned during my incombency there is not one word of truth in the charge.

As dide from the injustice of casting such an imputation on the dead—which I do not believe you would snowingly make—d deem it my duty to call your attention to its falsity from my own personal knowledge. Very truly yours,

PIPTY YEARS MARRIED. d Mrs. Morris Quackenbush celebrated the fiftieth tary of their marriage with a large reception last son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Pitcher. The pariors where the guests were received were tastefully decensed. The guests whe called to present their con-grantications to the vanerable couple included many of their descendants basides other relatives and intimate presents. A supper was served and many handsome wed-ling presents in token of the guiden anniversary were PROUD OF WELSH LINEAGE.

THE ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY AT DINNER.

SPEECHES BY MR. JAMES, E. H. ROBERTS, EX-JUDGE DAVIS, GENERAL WOODFORD AND OTHERS. Weisbinen are fortunate in the fact that the day of their patron saint, St. David, falls in the calendar before that of his kinsman, St. Patrick, and the patriotic Celts from the eastern side of St. George's Channe can flock together and talk the old Celtie language and absorb about all there is of the old Celtic virtues and poetry more than two weeks in advance of their cousins of Ireland. March I is St. David's Day, and one of its noted celebrations here for many years has been the annual dinner of the St. David's Bet. evolent Society of New-York and Brooklyn. The society could not get Delmonico's last night and the dinner was given in the Westminster Hotel. Over 125 members and guests were present. The big dining-room could not hold them all and there was an overflow into the neighboring restau. ant. Welsh songs were sung and Welsh speeches made amid an old-time show of enthusiasm, and with the speeches and the table-talk and the singing, the dinner turned out one of the jolliest and most delightful of the season.

The big banner of the Llewellyn Society, with its red dragon or griffin spitting fire and its odd legends in the Celtic tongue, flamed down upon the dining tadles from the wall behind the president's chair. To the right of it were the green banner of Ireland and the flag of the United States. To the left was a big British flag. On the side walls hung the coata-of-arms of New-York City and New-York State. A little red dragon in confection work strutted and glared on the guest table, and on the banner above was the old motto of Welsh kings who lought sgainst the Edwards and the Henrys, "The Red Dragon will give the signal for the march." The guest table streiched across the upper end of the dining-hall and two other tables, a foot or two lower, ran along the sides of the room.

Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James, the prespoetry more than two weeks in advance of their

Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James, the president of St. David's, was at the head of the raised table. On his right were Ellis H. Roberts, the Editor of "The Utaca Herald"; ox-Mayor Grace, representing New-York City in Mayor Hewitt's absence; President Edye, representing the St. George's Society, and Captain C. C. Coburn. On his left were ex-Judge Noah Davis, Geoeral Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Judge Horace Russell, representing the New-England Society; J. R. Cuming, representing the New-England Society; J. R. Cuming, representing the St. Patrick's Society; ex-Judge Hooper C. Van Voorst, representing the Holland Society; Commodore Van Santvoord and the Rev. D. Parker Morgan. Among the others present were Park Commissioner Borden, Postmaster Pearson, James R. Garfield, Assistant-Postmaster Gaylor, John R. Van Wormer, John T. Davis, Hugh Roberts, Henry W. Morgan, Richard J. Lewis, Daniel L. Jones, Dr. John Jenkins, Richard Williams, pr., Senator Edwards, of New-Jersey: Morgan V. Poweil, the Rev. John Evans and R. W. Hughes.

When the courses, all in Welsh, were finished, President James rapped for order and announced that a number of letters of regret were to be read. President Cleveland wrote an autograph letter as follows:

Executive Massion. Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James, the pre-

Cleveland wrote an autograph letter as follows:

EXECUTIVE MASSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1887.

The Hon. THOMAS L., JAMES, President, etc.

DEAR Sin: Please accept my thanks for the invitation you kindly sent me on behalf of the St. David's Benevolent Society to attend the annual dinner of the society on the last day of March ensuing. I am oliged to respond with real regret that my official engagements will not permit my acceptance of your invitation. I wish I knew more of the St. David's Society, but the fact that it is in the hands of our Weish fellow cluzens is abundant guaranty to me that its usefulness will be at all times maintained, and that its benevolent purposes will not be neglected. My knowledge of the Weish people of America, though not extensive, has given me the ulmost faith in their sturdy adherence to principle, their hiso tegard for law and order, their just approachation of the duty of reasonable benevolence and their cheerful practices of Irragality and industry, and these things constitute good clizenshu. Hoping that the dinner ron have in contemplat on may prove to be an occasion of complete pleasure. I am greyer CLEVELAND.

Mayor Hewitt, regretting his inability to go out

Mayor Hewitt, regretting his inability to go out

It is not generally known that to Wales we owe one o

Other letters were read from Postmaster-General Vilas, Wayne MacVeach, Chauncey M. Depew, Judge Daniels, of Buttalo; President Welch, of the St. David's Society of Philadelphia, and the presidents of the St. Andrew's and St. Nicholas societies. Mr. James then said;

St. Nicholas societies. Mr. James then said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE SAINT DAVID'S SOCIETY: Once more
it is my priviege to greet you on the festal day of our patron
saint, and in your name to welcome to a hospitable board our
nonered suests. Let me priface my remarks by thanking
each member for the interest and real manifested in promoting
the weiter of the society during the past var. I congratulate
you on what has been done in urtherance of the philanthropic
aims of the org muzation, and on its sound financial condition.
The time is not far distant I trust, when the greatest
want of the society will be supplied, and the dream or every
true Weishman materialized in the suise of a premanent habitation, thoroughly equipped with a library, reading room and
other modern improvements for the bons of at David. [Applanes.]

other modern improvements for the page 12 planes.]

The condition of the people of Welsh birth and extraction in this country to-day is a fit subject for felicitation. Their in that the page 12 planes in the page 12 planes in the page 12 planes to law stability of character and intense A merit colors, units to make them one of the most variable elements of our citizenship. Education, good government and roughes find a every true Welshman a friend and champion, hence the Welshman is identified with every phase of progress. [Approximent

Weishman is identified with every phase of progress. [Applause.]
Across the Atlantic the "sichs of the times" are by no means propitious office in Great Britain or upon the Continent, Contrary to the hopes of most Americans, Gladstone, the great Commoner—[applause]—experienced defeat at the hands of Conservative Englishmen in the late elections. The result was a seen disappointment to the friends of reform wherever republican bleas prevail, but it is only another aggravating postponement of the inevitable. Waits, to her everisating home he it said, was true to her traditions, who sent an almost unbroken Liberal delegation to Parliament, Great applause.]

everiasting hence he it said, was true to her traditions. She sent an almost unbroken Liberal delegation to 'ratifament (Great applause.)

That wise man, John Morley, in a speech to the electors of Newcastla interpreted correctly the political situation when he said: 'In regard to popular opinion there has been no recollistic last vear. The highest opinion there has been no recollistic last vear. The highest people are been glowly should be said to the fact that popular rights will and must prevail over inherited priviege and nutrit indition. (Applause.) Gladatone, Morley, Parnell and McCarthy represent the spirit of pro-creas and of matter. They candition the spirit of pro-creas and of matter. They candity of emortance has been an example of the book that are the three kingloms and the principality will enjoy an uncertain and yet be banded in an imperial unit that shall offy all foes from within and without [14] principality will enjoy an uncertain and yet be banded in an imperial unit that shall offy all foes from within and without [14] principality and before this jubiles year of the Queen shall not present will be governed in accordance with frish deas, and off principality will enjoy and the principality of the analysis of the discastal of wales for redical resions of the land laws, for the discastal shament of the church, and for greater educational facilities, will have been fully complied with. [Applause.]

A health was then drank to the President to the United States, and after that one to the Queen. "Wales-Our Mother Land-The Cradle of Fancy and of Faith," brought Ellis H. Roberts to this feet and great applause. Mr. Roberts is a tail, well-built man, with white heard and hair. He spoke feelingly, bruncing down the house with his eloquent pusies of the mother country and als ready quotations of Welst verse. His speech in part, was as follows:

Let no one think that in coming to yet this evening I have thosen for my node: Dick foan Dalyon; for, you know, tra-lition portrays him:

# Gwerthn y fuwch a liadd y llo, A myn'd i Lundain i roi tro.

And yet it is narrated that he lost his own language with And yetit is narrated that he lost his own language without learning a new one. He must be my seemplar in one respect for like those of the green W sishman my two negatives have come to mean an affirmative. I have two grounds for hope in rising before you; first, in the lavishness of your hospitality, which has been noted since the Dutch first set foot upon Manhattan. The first celony was of Wallsons, and the town became early polygot beyond its neighbors as it has continued to be. And here I find my second point of confidence, their being the polygon of the respective of the period of the respective of the period of the respective of the respect

[Applause.] They honored the weish marse of within Floyd, Francis Lewis and Lewis Morris, and Francis Lewis was natione of Liendarf in Glamorgan, south Wales.

One of the earliest migrations from the burthpiace of humanity found its home on the island where it created the name of Briton and till retains its above. Among the sub-European languages inquists time few older that that in which Taliesin sang and inowell blish framed his statutes. We may learn the sang and inowell blish framed his statutes. We may learn the sang and inowell blish framed his statutes. We may learn the sang and inowell blish framed his statutes. We may learn the sang and inowell blish framed his statutes. We may learn the sang and inowell being removed his statutes. We may learn the sangle his control of the property of the sangle of the pourse that furnished him and other andents the ore that poers and art desight to work in A French commission was compelled to prounce that Arthur and his court are weben. Launceist and connectors are webs, Merita and Vivain, Tristan and Entity. Perceval and the knights of the sangle are Weish in their erosition and conception; and thereon and Canaciot upon Usk are as insuitable websites of the sangle are Weish in their erostant or and control of the sangle are weish in their erostant on and conception; and there are and canadia, the sangle of the sangle are weish in their erostant or and the sangle of the first laies, like a robin's neal sangle of the sangle are weish in their erostant or and the sangle of the sangle of the sangle of t

The president then turned "The United States-the

The whole United States is a generous gift. I have heard offier potentiales who have attempted to give away kingdom The whole United States is a generous will. I have heard of other potentiates who have attempted to give away kingdoms winose possession was as source as mine of diese United States. I must confine invest to the language of the United States, and that is good enough for any one born here. I must confess that I haven't spoken weish since I was weared (houghter). It assures may one grant to the proof of the native country however much he who is still proof of as native country however much he who is still proof of the United States I No matter where you were born, you stand under the panopty of the United States, you are the peer of the greatest upon earth. We have become as I humoly think, the forement propied in the world, in territory what sequention can be wished? What change of Constitution can be desired? Who is our Prevented toward.

that every man must be allowed to be and do what he wishes to be or do in the relations of life. [Applause.] Stewart L. Woodford then spoke for "Our Guests." He turned away soon to the tendencies of the times abroad and at home and pointed out in the German Septennato atruggle, the Irish Home Rule struggle and the labor troubles here a rising spirit of democracy, of the orderly demand for popular rights upon privileged and chartered classes.

classes.

The other toasts were "The City of New-York," ex Mayor Grace; "Our Sister Societies," ex-Judge Russel!

"The Press," John R. Van Wormer; "Our Merchant Marine of the Future," Captain C. C. Coburn; "The Ladies," the Rev. D. Parker Morgan.

THE FIRST HUSSARS AT DINNER.

A BEILLIANT SCENE AT DELMONICO'S-GUESTS FROM

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA. There was a brilliant gathering last night at Deln leo's at the dinner of the 1st Hussars in honor of their friends and guests, the Boston Lancers and the Philadel-phia City Troop. The scarlet and blue and yellow of the uniforms, the crimson and gold of the guidous and the many bright colors of the flowers with which the tables were decorated, made the scene a gay and striking one. The floral display was unusually rich and beautiful. The 1st Hussars is an independent organization which will soon become a part of the National Guard of the State. It was started about eighteen months ago under the name of the New-York Hussars. It did not succeed and was disbanded. Then some of the old members reorganized the troop under its present name. It rapidly rose into favor and has now become so strong that its admission into the National Guard is only a question of a few days.

Captain Thomas Mauning, commander of the Hussars presided at the dinner. At his right sat General W. T Sherman, and at his left was General Schofield.
Among the others at the table of honor were Sherman, and at his left was General Schofield. Among the others at the table of honor were Generals Butterfield, Burnett and Fitzgerald, and Major McLean, of the Old Guard. Captain Manning, after the dinner was finished, spoke of the men renowned in peace and war, and cailled on General Sherman to respond to the toast, "Our Guests." He made a witty and eloquent speech which was received with many outbursts of hearty applause. He asked to be excused for appearing in plain civilian reas, for there was much importance attached to a uniform. Did not one regiment of the North during the battle of Bull Run fire into another regiment from the North because it had a gray uniform on Major-General Butterfield spoke next. He said that this was the first chance he ever had to get even with General Schofield by being placed shead of him on the programme. The Hussars, he said, had a great future before them, and the advantages of their sining it would give the young men in an honorable profession were many and important. He advised the young troopers to go on in the course they had chosen and their reward would be sure to come.

Sergeant E. R. Johns proposed the toast, "The United States Army," and Major-General Schofield responded. Touching upon the need for an increase in the Army, he said that he, as the chief of the Department of the Atlantic Coast, would take pleasure in mustering them into service, as he thought he could find a use for them. It might seem strange that such old foctes as General Sherman, Butterfield and himself liaughter] should take so much interest in this troop, but it must be remembered that the legislators of the Nation were only just beginning to find out that the country had no longer any use for the old east-iron gaus of the past agree; so the country must rely on such men as the First Hussars. See the country must rely on such men as the First Hussars. See the country must rely on such men as the First Hussars. See he country must rely on such men as the First Hussars. See he country must rely

hoped the time was not far distant when there would be more of these troops.

James D. Smith spoke on the little but efficient regular Army, and hoped that it would never be called upon except for the good of the common country.

Major George W. McLean proposed the toast, "Our Visiting National Guardamen." He hoped they might never have occasion to stand shoulder to shoulder in the service tranks of war. Major Lucius Siade, of the Boston Lancers, responded.

Lieutenant J. E. Carpenter, of the City Troop of Finiadelphia, proposed the toast to "The Ladies," and Assistant Surgeon T. H. Alien responded.

MOTHER EARTH WARMLY WELCOMED.

HONORED BY THE NOBLE TITANS-SOME OF THE

TALL MEN PRESENT.

The Titans of Gotham, having laid their Mother Earth to rest in the embrace of winter in December with all due lemnity, assembled last night at the Hotel Brunswick and welcomed her resurrection at the advent of spring with a club dinner for which the air, the earth and the water under it had been scoured to produce a feast worthy table of honor, raised on a dais to make forget their puny stature if possible, the members to the number of about one hundred marched into the dinks room in single file passed under a star-spangled canopy suspended eight feet from the ground, touched it with his hand, singing the chorus of the club song;

feet from the ground, touched it with his hand, singing the chorus of the club song:

For we are nobe Titans,
And we reach up to the sky.

John A. Senion, the negro porter of the Equitable
Building, who is 6 feet and 6 inches high, bore the Titan
beaker in front of the procession. He is behaved by the
club to be the biggest man north of Mason and Dixon's
line. Alfred Wagstaff, magister, presided. At his right
hand sat ex-Governor Dorsheimer. Next to him sat General Hornee Forter. On the marister's left hand sat ingersoil Lockwood, curator, whose ruddy face and white
halr, carried at a height of 6 feet 4 inches above the
ground, make him sudhelently conspicuous in any gathering. Next to him sat St. Clair McKelway, of The Brooklyn
Eugle, and Robert B. Roosevelt, who is engaged in the
Titanic task of trying to get some laws passed at Albany.

# THE CHARTER ELECTIONS.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS THROUGHOUT NEW-YORK STATE

NEWBURG, March 1 .- At the charter election here to day the Republicans elected a collector, both school trustees, a water commissioner and other city officers by majorities ranging from 150 to 500. They also elected four out of five Aldermen, three out of four supervisors and one assessor. The Democrats elected three assessors. The Common Council will stand six Republicans to three Democrats and the Board of Education will stand seven Republicans to one Democrat.

Kryssyn, March 1 (Special).—It has been a Republican field day in Ulster County. The indications to-night are that at least seventeen of the new Board of Supervisors of twenty six members are Republicans, which is a gain of four over last year. Complete returns may increase this number. The new Board of Aidermen in this city stands ten to eight Republicans, a gain of three for the Republicans.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 1 (Special).—The municipal elec-

tion held here to day resulted in an emphatic victory for the Republican ticket. D. W. Buruick was elected Mayor and three Republican Aldermen were returned, making the common Council Republican for the first time in six years. Myron M. Tompkins was elected Recorder by 103 najority. WATERLOO, March 1 (Special).—At the charter election

held here to-day the Republicans elected every candidate on their ticket. J. W. Day was elected president by 271 najority; Winfield Schott, trustee of First Ward, by 47; William Andrews, trustee Second Ward, by 70; and Charles Smith, trustee Faird Ward, by 101. Waterloo is fast becoming a Republican village.

Elmira, March 1.—At the charter election held in this

city to-day the Democrats elected their whole city ticket by majorities ranging up to 1.800. The Democrats elect six Aldermen out of seven. In the First Ward the Republicans had no opposition. The Democrats also elected a majority of the supervisors, thus gaining control of the next board. The next (Mry Connell will consist of thir-teen Democrats and two Republicans. Utica, March L.—Thomas E. Kinney (Dem.) was re-

elected Mayor of Utica to-day without opposition. William Hoerlin (Rep.F was re-elected City Treasurer, also

AUBURN, March 1.-M. V. Austin (Rep.) was elected Mayor to-day by 330 plurality. The Republicans also elected the city judge, assessor, and three constables and carried five wards out of ten as to supervisors. The Democarried live wards ofto the a so appreciate the cerats elected their candidates for city clerk, recorder and treasurer. The surprising feature of the election was the large vote nolled by the Labor party, the number of votes cast being 1,260, which was within seventy of the number received by the Regular Democratic nomines.

AMSTERDAM, March 1 : Special.—The result of the

of the more important offices. The vote was a large one. Thomas Liddle, Republican, was elected Ma or by 155 imajority. The office of Treasurer was captured by the Democrats with a majority of 550. Three Republican supervisors were elected, which gives the Republicans a majority in the Board. In Montgomery County Edmund E. Griffin, Republican candidate for freezurer, was halfy cut by his own party, owing to his connection with the labor ticket.

Oswego, March 1.-Charles North (Rep.) is re-elected Mayor by 430 majority. Four Democratic and four Re-publican supervisors are elected.

CONFESSING CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD. Boston, March 1.—in the Superior Criminal Court to-day the case against Mary A. Leonard, Charles L. Frost, Walter E. Bray, Henry J. Thomas and Eugene I. Saunders, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States Accident Association, of New-York, out of \$5,000, the amount of a policy on the file of Inomas, was resumed. The man took the stand to-day and confessed the white affair, but exonerated Mrs. Leonard and Bray. The salustance of his statement is that he and Frost went out in a boat in Baverly harbor. The boat was capaized. Themas evain ashore, and Frost, securing Thomas's hat, rowed the boat back and reported to the police that Thomas was drowned. Thomas kept in hiding while Saunders endeavored to collect the amount of the pency. Saunders also confessed to his part in the affair. Frost testified that he thought Thomas was drowned. Valter E. Bray, Henry J. Thomas and Eugene

A READING IN AID OF THE INFANT ASYLUM. At the home of Mrs. A. B. Darling, No. 15 Madison square, north, Mrs. John Sherwood gave a reading yes-York Infant Asylum. The parlors of the house were filled and Mrs. Sherwood's remarks were listened to with more than usual interest. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Hicks-lood, Mrs. Henry Knickerbacker, Mrs. George W. Curtla, Mrs. L. M. Bates, Mrs. Fanny Barrow, Mrs. Clark Bell, Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, Mrs. Saphen Main, Mrs. A. Gettner, Mrs. Alvin Walker, Mrs. A. J. Striker, Mrs. J. Hays, and Mrs. Jonas Bowen. AID FOR CLINTON'S DITCH.

PROGRESS OF THE APPROPRIATION BILL. IT REACHES A THIRD READING NOTWITHSTANDING OPPOSITION-TALK OF FEDERAL HELP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 1 .- Senator Daly's bill appropriating \$550,000 for enlarging the locks and dee, ening the Erie, Oswego, Lake Champlain, Black River and Seneca canals, was debated for four hours in the Senate to-day. The Senators by a large majority tavored the bill, but nevertheless a stout opposition was made to it by some of the members from the non-canal coun-

bill, but nevertheless a stout opposition was made to it by some of the members from the non-canal counties. Speeches expressive of the sentiment of the non-canal counties were made by Senators Low and Fassett. The canal counties ide of the case was presented by Senators Pierce, Daly, Sloan, Wemple and McMillan. It was made apparent by the debate that there is a sentiment in the State in tavor of asking the United States for money to maintain the Erle Canal in good condition.

Nenator Fassett admitted that the canal counties paid 90 per cent of the State's taxes and would therefore pay nearly all of the appropriation of \$550,000, yet he protested against the non-canal counties being compelled to pay the remaining 10 per cent of the tax. In his opinion the canals were an antique institution. The bill itself was an acknowledgment that they must be modernized. They were subsidized to the extent of \$1.000,000 annually by the State. Give the New-York Central Railroad that money and the railway would carry the canal treights for nothing.

Senator Wemple said that the Erle Canal had transported 11,000,000 more bushes of wheat last year than all the railroads combined. He tavored getting aid from the United States for the canal but would not sarrender the canal to the United States.

Sonator Low offered an amendment providing that the appropriation shall not go into effect until the question has been submitted to the people at the November election, whether the canals shall be enlarged by direct taxation. The bill would lay a debt of \$40,000,000 on the State. Erie, Albany, New-York and Kings Counties are the only counties which by posular vote would sustain this proposition if it were brought before the people.

Mr. Daly said that Sullivan County, in behalt of which Mr. Low's protest was raised, would have to pay only \$803 for the canal improvement.

Mr. McMillan said that to submit the question to the people is to shirk legislative duty. The day when New-York State can raise wheat has gone by. We should now devote our

Democrata in italics:

Ayes-Messra. Coggeshall, Comstock, Cullen, Daly, Dunham, Fagan, Griswold, Hendricks, Hoysradt, Kelorg, McMillan, Murphy, Parker, Pierce, Plunktit, Keilly, Trophagen, Wemple, Worth-19, Noes-Messra, Barager, Connelly, Knapp, Law, Marvin, Nelson, Smith, Vedder, Walker-9.

The following telegram was sent to Senator James Daly last evening by President McGce, of the Produce Ex-

introduced in the Senate for the improvement of the canala, and if it is to be seriously opposed we would be glad for an opportunity to be heard in its behalf. The Exchange is de-chiedly opposed to Government aid and control.

SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES. DIGEST OF THE REPORT OF THE BANK SUPERIN

ALBANY, March 1 .- It appears from the annual report of the superintendent of the Banking Department, which was sent to the Legislature to day, that the aggregate resources of the savings banks, State banks of deposit and discount, trust companies and sate deposit companies, amounts to \$963,759,793. This is an increase of over \$283,000,000 in the last five years. There are thirty-one counties of the State in which there are no savings banks. The total number of active banks in the other counties is 115. The total resources of the savings banks of the State January 1, 1887, were \$568,276,867. January 1, 1886, they were \$534,536,633, a net increase for the year of \$33,740,234. The growth of the savings institutions of the State is shown by a comparison with their reports made to, 1870. On January 1, 1871, the aggregate resources of the savings banks then in existence were \$245,091,177; the increase in the resources of the banks during the last sixteen years has been \$323,185,690, were than 131 per cent of the total resources of the savings banks of the State January 1, 1871, on which date 147 savings banks were in existence. This is an increase of over \$283,000,000 in the last The savings banks of the State on January 1, 1887,

The savings banks of the State on January 1, 1887, had loans outstanding on bonds and mortrages amounting to \$169,962,875, and held \$275,029,114 at par values of the several classes of stocks and bonds in which by law they were authorized to invest their deposits.

Savings matitutions are authorized to loan their available fund on the pledge of either of the classes of the securities in which they are authorized to invest. The total amount of such loans on January 1, 1887, was \$14,425,589; at the beginning of the preceding year it was but \$5,949,192. The large increase is the result of the operation of an amendment to the Savings Bank law made in 1886 on the recommendation of the superinteneent. The present estimated market value of the real estate owned by the savings banks of the State January 1, 1887, was \$8,034,653, of which \$6,530,271 represent the aggregate market value of savings bank buildings. The remaining amount is the estimated market value of real est te which has been acquired through forcelosure proceedings. On January entired through forcelosure proceedings. savings bank buildings. The remaining amount is the estimated market value of real est its which has been acquired through foreclosure proceedings. On January 1, 1887, the savings banks held the sum of \$5,818,908 in cash and had \$30,795,122 deposited with State and National banks or trust companies incorporated under the laws of this State. The total of cash, uninvested January 1, 1887, was \$36,632,120. At the beginning of the preceding year it was \$35,506,879. Considering that deposits have increased \$25,436,4.0 during the past year, it is a remarkably favorable showing, the superintendent thinks, that the increase in cash uninvested has not been greater. The superintendent reports a marked increase in deposits during the year and believes that it is due in a great extent to the calling of United States 2 per cent bonds, the money received from their redemption having, probably to a considerable extent been deposited with the savings banks.

Estimating the steek investments and real estate held by savings banks January 1, 1887, at market values, the surplus of the banks on that date was \$45,823,320. At the beginning of the preceding year it was \$77,282,880. The dividends or interest of depositors of savings banks for 1886 amounted to \$15,777,022. During the past year sixty one of the savings banks, with deposits in the aggregate of \$332,709,750, paid to their depositors rates of interest varying from three and one-half to four and one-half per cent.

The eugerintendent renews his recommendation

half per cent.

The superintendent renews his recommendation touching the inexpediency of increasing the scope of investments of savings banks, and states that he is able to impart but meagre information concerning the affairs of most of the fitteen tailed savings banks still in the hands of receivers, owner to the fact that many of such officers tail to comply with the provisions of law directing them to make somi-annual reports. At the beginning of the present year numeteen trust, loan or mortgage companies reported to the department. Their reports showed that their aggregate resources were \$189,503,509, an increase of \$13,286,605 since January 1, 1886. A general law for the organization of trust companies is now in the Legislature.

The report concludes with a careful presentation of the subjects of corporate and official searches and the registration of title to land. The opinion is expressed that the adoption of the block system, so-called, "would be a most desirable reform in the method of transferring title to land." superintendent renews his recommendation

# OPPOSING WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

PROTEST BY BROOKLYN YOUNG REPUBLICANS-BISHOP DOANE ON THE ISSUE.

ALBANY, March I (Special). - The members of the Legislature found in their post office boxes this morn-ing a protest from the Brooklya Young Republican Club against the passage of Senator Pitt's bill giving women in cities the right to vote for city officers. The club points out that "Article X, Section 2, and Article II, Section I, of the Constitution of the State of New-lock, provide that all muricipal officers shall be elected by the duly qualified male citizens of such municipality, and Article XIII, Section I, of said Constitution, provides the only method of change or modification, viz- by submitting a Constitutional Amendment to the direct vote of the people." It protests against the bill being passed upon the ground of its being unconstitutional and impolitic. The attention of the itepublican members was also called to a letter in "The Albany Argus" of to-day from William Crosswell Doane, "Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Albany, in which he judia the Brooklyn Young Republicans in their protest. The Bishop says:

Leaving aside the discussion of gen-rai principies of Club against the passage of Senator Pitt's bill giving

Albany, in which he joins the Brooklyn Young Republicans in their protest. The Bishop says:

Leaving aside the discussion of gen-rai principles of the plain intention of nature, the almost universal insents of the best women, and the unvarying intimation of God's will, the appeal last now must be to facts, and the facts are: That the extension of suffrage at thing to be guarded with the utmost care; that suffrage is not a right of anybody, male or female, but a prilinger given by law; that once given it is almost impossible to take it away; that the expect in municipal elections of corrupt and rections others in the women who will do the voting will not be, in any perceptible degree, the lutelligent, will not be, in any perceptible degree, the lutelligent, educated, resp nable women of a community, but the unprinciplest, hold and irresponsible women; that the important of vites which can be bought and influenced in the direction of a corrupt basiot will be multiplied enormously, and the slight hope which prevails to-day of overpowering the purchasable and irresponsible wone; that the number of vites which can be bought and influenced in the direction of a corrupt basiot will be multiplied enormously, and the slight hope which prevails to-day of overpowering the purchasable and irresponsible wone, that the villages, will be entirely one away.

The bill has been passed by the Senate and is now on the order of third reading in the Assembly. It was reached in the Assembly this morning but its acvocates were un-alling to face a vote. Er Speaker Erwin, who is controlling the bill, moved that it be laid aside, giving as an exouse the absence or a large number of the Assemblymen who favor the bill. Mr. Shechau, the Democratic leader, who is a bashelor, protested against the bill being laid aside and demanded the ages and uses on Mr. Erwin's motion. Mr. Erwin, however, won by a vote of 43 to 38.

R. PORTER LEE'S SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

R. PORTER LEE'S SENTENCE CONFIRMED. ALBANY, March 1 .- Judgment for the people was ren dered to-day by the Court of Appeals in the case of the people against R. Porter Lee and others, as botto recover for moneys taken by a defaulter.

A SUBWAY MONOPOLY NOT WANTED. WHY MAYOR HEWITT WOULD HAVE THE CONDUCTS

REMAIN IN THE CITY'S POSSESSION.
ALBANY, March 1 (Special).—The Senate Committee Cities listened to arguments this afternoon on the bill prolonging the terms of the Electrical Subway Commissioners of New-York. Commissioners Hess and Gibbons were present. Assistant Corporation Counsel Scott opposed the bill while conceding that Messrs. Hess, Gibbons and Moss had done good work. He said that Mayor Hewitt thought that the work of putting wires under ground in New-York should be done by a new Commission consisting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Commissioner of Public Works. A bill had been prepared creating this Commission, which could succeed M Hess. Gibbons and Moss when their terms expired in November. Mayor Hewitt was also of the opinion, Mr. Scott stated, that the electrical conduit should remain in the city's possession, otherwise a gigantic monopoly would be created. It was known that the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Metropolitan Telephone Company had a majority of the stock of the company now pany had a majority of the stock of the company now constructing the conduits. Commissioners Hess, Moss and Gibbons desired that their contract with the construction company should be confirmed by the Legislature. The authorities of New-York hoped that this would not be done. Judge Van Hoesen had declared that the contract was invalid, and this decision should be upheld. An enormous monopoly was created by that contract. He knew that the commissioners had made arrangements ostensibly for the occupation of the conduit by any telegraph company, but practically it would be controlled by the Western Union Company. If the city owned the conduit any new telegraph companies could get a mandamns from the courts to compel the city to permit them to use it. Inis would not be possible if the conduit was owned by a private company. Mayor Hewitt proposed that the property of the conduit company should be purchased by the city.

Mr. Gibbons defended the course of the commissioners in making the contract with the construction company, and said that Roawell P. Flower, who was a commissioner when the contract was made, had taken great pains to make the contract was made, had taken great pains to make the contract was made, had taken great pains to make the contract was made, had taken great pains to make the committee then decided to give the bill further consideration.

THE NEW BILL DRAWN BY MR. LACOMBE.

The result of the conferences between the city officials interested in electrical subway affairs has been the draft ing by Corporation Counsel Lacombe of a bill which has been approved by Mayor Hewitt. This will be introduced in the Legislature in a few days. The following are its

the Legislature in a few days. The following are its main provisions:

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Commissioner of Public Works are constituted a board of subway construction. All the powers now possessed by the Subway Commissioners are transferred to the new Board, and the old commissioners are transferred to the new Board, and the old commissioners within ten days after the passage of the act are to turn over to the new Board all books, papers etc., in its possession. The new Board all books, papers etc., in its possession. The new Board all books, papers etc., in its possession. The new Board all books, papers etc., in its possession and their supporting poles to be removed from the streets, and the Board is required, as soon as practicable, to construct and provide the necessary plans and sections of a some particular districts of the conduits and becomprehensive system of underground conduits with the context, executed by the Commissioner of Public Works, under the direction of the Board and subject to all existing restrictions antipregulations of lawfelating to contracts. The Board is also to have power to acquire by purchase at private sale any conduits or subways already constructed under the authority of the present Board of Subway Commissioners and also any patent right or the exclusive right to use any patentied article.

The conduits and subways when constructed are to be the property of the city and the Commissioners of Public Works shall have the care and control of them, When enough conduits shall have been constructed in any street or locality the Board may order the owners of overfued electrical conductors to place their wires in such conduit and remove their poles, etc., within suyd days. It is made unlawful after the passage of the act for any private person or corporation to construct condities or erret poles of fixtures and afting wires on them.

construct conduits or erect poles or fixures and arring wires on them.

The Board is authorized to fix a fair scale of rents, according to the kind of conductor to be used, and may from time to time change such rents. All lessees shall be charged the same rate. No spaces shall be leased that are not actually used and none shall be leased to the detriment of any person or corporation needing space. The rentals are to be collected by the Controller. They are to be appropriated first to the payment of the expense of maintenance, custody and repair of the conduits, and the surplus late be turned into the General Fund for the reduction tonds are to be issued to bear not to exceed a per continuition would are to be issued to bear not to exceed a per continuities.

MR. CULLEN'S MANURE HEAP AGAIN.

ALBANY, March 1 (Special).—Senator Cullen has intro-duced his usual bill to depopulate the Murray Hill distriet of New-York by placing a signatic manure neap on the banks of the East River. The measure authorizes the Board of Health to set apart the grounds between Ninetyfifth and Ninety-seventh sts. and First-ave, and the East Biver for the temporary deposit of stable manure until i can be removed from the city. A year ago Senator Cul-len "kissed" this bill through the Senate. Then the len "kissed" this bill through the Sonate. Then the Board of Health of New-York interfered and proteisted against the bill. The Assembly listened respectfully to the protest, and rejected the bill. A relative of Sonator Cullen had a manure-yard in the designated dumping-ground a year ago. Does he still possess the property! Senator Traphagen presented a bill directing the au-thorities of New-York to repayer Fourth ave. from Seven-ty ninth-st. to Ninety-sixth-st., and from One-hundred-and second-st. to One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st., and assessing one-half of the expense upon the city of New-York.

York.

The Senate passed Mr. Plunkitt's bill appropriating \$188,000 to pay the school teachers of New-York for the month of March.

SETTLING THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERSHIP. ALBANY, March L.—The Court of Appeals to-day de-cided the case of the people ex rei Nicholas Haughton and John J. Morris against William S. Andrews and John Von Glahn in favor of the latter. This was an agreed case to decide which of the two parties were Excise Commissioners of New-York. Haughton and Morris contended that their tenure of office was not affected by the new consolidation acts. The Court says the Mayor had right to appoint Andrews and Von Glabn without confirmat

SCHEME FOR A BROADWAY ELEVATED ROAD. ALBANY, March 1 (Special). - One of the most prominent nembers of the Assembly has been requested to intro duce a bill authorizing the construction of an elevate ratirond up Broadway, from Bowling Green to Thirty fifth-st. The company that desires to build this road, it is said, intends to run express trains under five minutes headway, with stations half a mile apart and to charge ten cents a passenger. The name of the company is not disclosed. The member who was asked to introduce the measure declined to comply with the request, but other members have been sounded on the subject, so that probably the measure will be introduced.

# MATOR HEWITT HAS NO GR EVANCE.

The Brooklyn Young Men's Democratic Club, by some f whose members Mayor Hewitt's letter declining the club's invitation to dinner was suppressed, has me public the subjoined letters. The first was in reply to pr. Kretzehmar, who wrote to the Mayor as chairman of the dinner committee, disavowing for the majority of the committee any purpose not to have the Mayor's letter read. It runs:

the dinner committee, disavowing for the majority of the committee any purpose not to have the Mayor's letter read. It runs:

MY DRAR SIR: I am very much obliged to you for taking the trouble to relieve me and yourself of the misapprehensions which seem to exist in regard to my letter to the Young Men's Dean cratic Club of Brooklyn. Personally I have no grievance whatever, and I had no right to expect that the letter would be read unless other letters were read. He publication, however, I supposed would follow as a matter of course. I beg to assure you, however, that I have no feeling of grievance whatever against yon or the club, but contrary, I am your debtor for the invitation and the renewed expressions of friendship which I received from so many of your members. Sincerely your free the commenter of the invitation and the renewed expressions of friendship which I received from so many of your members. Sincerely your assumed the responsibility for suppressing the letter, a copy of the minute was cent to Mayor Hewitt by Harrington Putnam. secretary of the committee, and the following reply was received yesterday:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 25th inst. Inclosing a copy of the minute of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn, in reference to the letter which I had the honor to address our president on the cocasion of the late dinner of the club. I regret that the oir commitment of the commitment of the count of the late dinner of the club. I regret that the oir ground for complaint, so far sers not bound to read any letters, but, if this particular letter was ordered to be read, then your grievance is against the officers who disobeyed your minudata. Thanking the members of the committee, not only for their courtesy in asking me to attend the dunner, but for their courtesy in asking me to attend the dunner, but for their forces we disobeyed your president.

HERR SCHOTT WANTS HIS SALARY. All the singers of opera in German at the Metropolitan Opera House have been paid of with the exception of Anton Schott, the tenor, and Mr. Stanton would like to pay his salars also, but he is deterred therefrom by an injunction obtained by Theodore Vonbremsen, a lawyer, who ameges that Herr Schott owes him \$600 for securing his position at the Metropolitan.

No trace of Maggie Kerblein, who disappeared from her nome in Brooklyn, on Saturday, has been found. It is not boilerest that she was assaulted and thrown into the kiln at the pottery where her book was found. The owner of the pottery are; that if this is the case it will be shown when the kiln is opened. A cat was burned in one of the kilns not long are, but its skeleton was found. The police believe that she has been enticed away.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 14 HOURS. Washington, March 1.—For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair weather, followed by local rains, varmer, southerly winds shifting to westerly.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

MOURS, Morain Male

47845678910 1312245677 PME

In the diagram a continuous line shows the saremetric due tuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station in this sity. The Sashes militate the temperature noted at Hudnuv's pharmacy, 216 Broadway.

30.5

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 2-1 a. M.-The skies were cloudy most of the time yesterday, with a microscopic snowfall in the morning, and a nearly stationery baronicter. The temperature ranged between 20° and 27°, the average (24.8°) being 12.8° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 4° higher than on Moaday. day. In and sear this city to-day there will probably be warmer, partly cloudy weather, possibly with light rain. At present fair, colder weather is indicated for Thursday.

STRANDED IN BARITAN BAY.

Smith, bound from South Amboy to Curacos with a carmy coal, is stranded in Buritan Bay. The achiever is owned a New-Brunswick.

LONGPELLOW MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION. BOSTON, March 1.—The annual meeting of the Los fellow Memorial Association was held last evening Cambridge. The Association has \$12,000 of the fun Cambridge. The Association has \$12,000 of the funds investedin 4 per cent bonds and expects to raise \$10,000 more before the end of the month. John G. Whitties wrote a letter urging that a vigorous effort be made to complete the subscription. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, James Russell Lowell; vice president, Olivor Wendell Hollows; secretary, Arthur Gliman; treasurer, Benjamin Vaughan. A committee on plans and a board of directors were also elected.

By trifling with a cold many a one allows himself to drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes full possession of the system. Better cure your cold at once with Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for the and lung affections.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

A fruit lozenge for constipation; agreeable, harmless and offi-

These Chilling Winds
are measurgers from "Greenland's ley mountains," bringing
coughs, coids and pnoumonia. Benson's Plasters ward these

DIED

BROCKWAY—After a jong illness on Saturday evening. February 26. William E. Brockway. The deceased was pastive of New-Hampshire, but many years a resident of New-York City.

He was noted for his kindly nature and sterling qualities as a business man. Relatives and friends are invited to stead the functai from his late resi tace. 75 Lexington ave. on Wednessiar, March 2, at 11 o'clock.

Connecticut, New-Hampshire Messachusetts, Ohio and New-York Mate papers please copy.

DURYEA-On Tuesday, March 1, at her late residence West 50th at, Mary Klizabeth, wife of Oscar Duryea, daughter of the late Garrett Durland. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter. FISH ER—At Jacksonville, Pla., on Tuesday, March 1, De Lewis Fisher, of this city. Notice of funeral hereafter. HURST Suddenly, at Brooklyn, N. Y., February 28, 1837, Laura Frances, wife of Walter Hurst.

Funeral private.

KKNYON.—Suddenly, on Monday, February 23, Pardon W.
Kenyon, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 155 Clifton Place
Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 2, at 5 p. m.

Interment private.

MILLS-Suddeniy, February 28, Zephar Mills, aged 71 years. Puneral services will be held at the Church of the Covenant, Parkawa, corner 35th-sk, on Thursday, March 3, at 1, m.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Covenant, Perkara, corner Sthist, on Thursday, March 3, at 4, m. Interment private.

It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent.

MOURES—On Monday, Pabruary 28, at her residence, Sarah, wider of the late Edward Moorea, in her 82d year.

Funeral on Thursday, March 3, at the M. R. Church, Portichester. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

Interment at Sleepy Hollow Comstery.

MCONNELL—At Nice, France, February 14, Caroline Adaughter of the late George A. Mursick, of New York, and wife of Walter F. McConnell, of New York.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PALMER—On Sunday, February 27, at his late residence, 576 Madison-ave, of heart disease, Nicholas Fietons Palmer, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are cavited to attend the funeral services at Trinity Chapsi, West 25th-st., on Wednesday, March 2, at 10:30 a.m.

Kindly omit flowers.

PENTZ—On Monday, February 28, at his late residence, 54 West 82d.st., Adam P. Pentz, in the 75th year of his age.

Friends arrivices will be held at Calvary Church, 4th-ave, and 21st-st. Wednesday morning, March 2, at 10 o'clook. Princes and relatives are invited to attend.

PRIOR—On February 28, Silas D. Prior, youngest son of Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

PRIOR-On February 28, Silas D. Prior, youngest son of
James and Ruth Prior, aged 8 years and 16 days.

Puners i Vriay, March 4, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of
parents, 252 Hewests, Brooklyn, K. D.

PYLE—on Pebruary 28, of diphtheria, Jamis Vanderhoef,
only son of William s, and Minnie Vanderhoef Pyie, aged

Puneral services Wednesday, the 2d inst., at 1 o'clock, from
the residence of James Pyie, 216 West 45th-st.

Please omit flowers.

RIPLEY—At Newark, N.J., of scarlet fever, on February 23, Pomeroy, only child of William D. and Jonnia Pomeroj Ruley, aged 3 years, 3 months and 26 days. Funeral private.

Funeral private.

STEWART—On February 27, at No. 512 Washington-ava,
Brookiva, Lilian Embree, aged 4 years and 22 days, fourth
daughter of Thomas and Lizzie M. Stewart. WOOD—On Saturday, February 28, Harry Cattell, son of C. D. and Helen O. Wood, in his 12th year.

Special Notices.

Thos. L. Bucken & Co. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Austioneer.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF MODERN OIL PAINTINGS BY PRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS

BELONGING TO CHARLES H, MAGUIRE, ESQ., OF NEW-YORK. NOW ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING BUCKEN ART GALLERIES, S17 AND S19 BROADWAY.
The whole to be sold at auction without reserve on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
MARCH 3 AND 4, AT 7:45 O'CLOCK.

290 FIFTH AVENUE BALE THIS EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK, OIL PAINTINGS, WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS AND PASTELS,

William P. Moore, Assusaest, MOORE'S ART GALLERIES,

MR. WILLIAM M. CHASE. President of the Society of American Artists, New-York, These pictures all belong to the artist, and are to be solf

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS. AT 8 O'CLOCK. Or:gies' Art Galleries, 845 AND 847 BROADWAY. SALE THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

THE E. L. HENRY COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS, RARE OLD ENGRAVINGS. BRIC-A-BRAC, &c. WM. B. NORMAN, AUCTIONEER,

BY ORTGIES & CO. CONTINUING THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
AT THE BARKER ART GALLERY,
47 AND 60 LIBERTY-ST.
A LARGE, VALUABLE AND PLEASING
EXHIBIT OF
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN PAINTINGS.

The average value and quality being high, we do not think we have ever had the piessure of exhibiting a miscellaneous collection from which connoisseurs and others might with as good advantage to themselves eelect works for benefit by recale another year, or enjoyment in owning which this gathcale another year, or enjoyment in ordered and American masters ering affords.
Very many of the greatest French and American masters represented.
IN ALL THREE HUNDRED ARTISTS,
Very largely contributed from PRIVATE GALLERIES,
and to be sold

PRIVATE GALLERIES,
and to be sold
without any limit or reservation whatever.
Exhibition 9 a m. to hour of sale.
BARKER & CU. GEORGE I. BANKS, Austiencer,
"Electric Service."
Can be attached to any kind of heating apparatus ever
made. Rooms kept at any temperature testred, thereoy saring rust, itseen fort, itseels, the oreotics of woodwork,
furniture, pictures, &a, the sher an netter in the room attaing rust, itseen fort, itseels, the oreotics of woodwork,
furniture, pictures, &a, the sher an netter in the room attaing very ing the temperature. Invaluable is theidences, Jaurches, dospitals, iohools, Conservatories, &a.
(Illustrated explanatory gatalogue and 1901s) at testin and salely
sent to any address on application. National fileotric services
(in, sidd Headway, N.

For Tape Worm the wariner Pine Needle Oil is a certain and paintable cure. Sold by druggists.

PARE & TILFORD, Agents. Post Office Notice.

(Should be read Dallat by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters of foreign countries seed not be specially addressed foreign countries seed not be specially addressed in dispassion by any articular size and, except whan it is desired to send duplicates of banking and con mercial documents, letters not specially addressed being seat by the factories result available.

Foreign mails for the week ending March 5 will close promptly in all cases) at this o.floc as follows

WEDNESDAY—AT 7,30 a. m. for Europa, per steamship Saale, via southamston and Bremen. at 9 a. m. for Jamaica, savanila, etc., per steamship Alvens; at 10 a. m. for Curpa, per steamship Clive of Para, via Aspinvali (letters for Costa kica, Guatemaia and Asrica must be directed "per Cuty of Para"); at 1. m. for Venezuela and Curpace, per steamship and Coara, Brazil per ctoamship ambrose. at 3 p. m. for Bellee, Puerto Curtes and Guatemaia, per steamship and Coara, Brazil per eteamship Ambrose. at 3 p. m. for Bellee, Puerto Curtes and Guatemaia, per steamship ph. do Dalias, from New Orleans; at 10 p. m. for St. P. arre-Miquelon, per steamship put. for St. P. arre-Miquelon, per steamship T. TRUISDAY—At 8,330 a. m. for Europe, per steamship.

Haitax.

Haitax.

THURSDAY—At \$350 a. m. for Europe, per steamship-Celtic, via Queenstown; at 11 a. m. for Turks [Island and Haytt, per steamship Haytian Republic, at 1 p. m. for Berauda, per steamship Lindhouse at 1 p. m. for Berauda, per steamship Unione, at 1 p. m. for Massau, N. P., and cantingo, Cuba, per steamship Clearingon; at 1 p. m. tor Vers Cruz, Campecho, Chiapa, Pubacco, Tampico, Tag-pam and Tucatan, per steamship Mannattan; at \$ p. m. for Biuenfelds, per steamship Mannattan; at \$ p. m. For Biuenfelds, per steamship Mannattan; at \$ p. m. for Biuenfelds, per steamship Mannattan; at \$ p. m. for Biuenfelds, per steamship Mannattan; at \$ p. m. for Biuenfelds, per steamship Mannattan; at \$ p. m. for Biuenfelds, per steamship Mannattan; at \$ p. m. for Progresso, per steamship Maxico, via Mayana.

FRIDAY—At 1 p. m. for Progress, per steamship Maxion, via Havam.

ATUMAY—At 10 a. m. for Ireland, per steamship Gallia, via Queenslewn (letters for Great Britain and other fair propose countries must be directed, "per Gailia"; at 10 a. m. for a tropa, per steamship Bibe, via southempton and Bremen (telegrape for ireland, France, Switzerland Listy, Spain and Fortugai must be directed "per alie"); at 10 a. m. for France, avisterional transparent of the second of

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific ranged on the presemption of their maintenant transit to day Presented. Made from the fac-tion at day Presented on the day of sailing of